(b) whether it is also a fact that a national survey was conducted by the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during February-March this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the percentage of people afflicted with disease in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to create awareness about the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The results of the National Survey in Andhra Pradesh are as follows:

HIV prevalence among STD Clinic attenders at Hyderabad 24.4% Vizag-24.7% and Tirupati-15.6%

HIV prevalence among Ante-natal clinic attenders at Hyderabad — 1.5% and Guntur-2.0%

(d) information Education and Commission (IEC) is an important thrust area for the prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and the Government has taken a number of steps to create awareness and bring about behaviour change.

- A National campaign had been launched through the mass media viz. Doordarshan, AIR, Print media on the national networks and regional chennels to create awareness among the general public.
- Greater emphasis is being given to creating awareness in rural areas through folk media, local troupes, street plays etc.
- An intensive programme had been taken up to provide information and counselling services through centres run by NGOs. This includes the setting up of the National AIDS Telephone Hotline.
- A number of NGOs have been given financial and technical support to take up targeted intervention programmes in high risk behaviour groups such as sex workers, intravenous drug users, truckers, street children, migrant labour etc.
- A National plan has been launched for education and sensitisation of youth through a school based programme. College youth are being sensitised through the NSS activities.
- For non-student and rural youth, programmes are being launched through the Nehru Yuvak Kendras.

**Plan to provide Food to Hunger Sticken people**

*442. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Human Rights Commission has given mandate to Orissa Government to provide one time food to seventy six thousand persons everyday who are living below poverty line and are hunger affected;

(b) how many hunger sticken persons are there in the country;

(c) whether the Central Government has a plan to provide one time food to hunger sufferers;

(b) if not, when Government intends to provide the same to them; and

(c) whether the Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs will provide necessary foodgrains free of cost to States for the said purpose or at concessional rates?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the information received from Government of Orissa, the National Human Rights Commission in their proceedings of 17th February, 1998 recommended continuance of Emergency Feeding Programme of Government of Orissa in the undivided Kalahandi — Bolangir - Koraput [KBK] Districts of the State. The programme covers 74545 persons who are old and indigent destitutes.

(b) Information about hunger striken persons in the country is not maintained in the Ministry of Food & Consumer Affairs. However, as per the estimates for 1993-94 of the Planning Commission based upon the methodology of the "Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor" constituted by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Late Prof. Lakadawala, the population below the poverty line (BPL) in the country is 32.03 crores.

UTs has been fixed so as to provide foodgrains to the population below poverty line (BPL) at the rate of 10 kg. per family per month at specially subsidised

(c) to (e) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) which was launched from June, 97, the monthly quota of rice and wheat in all the States/ rates. A transitory allocation of foodgrains for population above poverty line (APL) is also being made. The total allocation under TPDS has been fixed on the basis of past lifting of foodgrains in the States/UTs. States/UTs are also allotted additional allocation of rice and wheat at Central Issue Price applicable for the APL families keeping in view the requests/needs of the States/UTs and the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool. The implementation of TPDS at the field level is the responsibility of the concerned State/UT.

**Rail Terminals in Delhi**

*443. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether four rail terminals have been set up in Delhi viz. Delhi, New Delhi, Sarai Rohilla and Nizammuddin Railway Stations;

(b) if so, names of trains originating and terminating at each stations as on 30th June, 1998;

(c) whether Government propose to develop New Azadpur Railway Station as fifth rail terminal to ease over-crowding at Delhi and New Delhi Railway Stations; and

(d) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

*Rail Terminals in Delhi*

(b) List of Passenger carrying trains Originating/Terminating different Terminals in Delhi area (as on 30.06.1998)

**I. Delhi Sarai Rohilla**

| S.No. | Train No. | Destinations | Train's Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 4789/4790 | Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Bikaner | Express (M.G) |
| 2. | 9615/9616 | Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Udaipur | Chetak Express (M.G) |
| 3. | 4719/4720 | Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Rewari | Express (M.G) |
| 4. | 9621/9622 | Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Ajmer | Express (MG) |